

TERMS:
One year, delivered in city by Carrier, \$3.00
Three months, if paid in advance, \$1.00
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Parts of year at same rate.
JOB PRINTING.
Book, and every description of Commercial and
Law Printing, in the best manner at Gazette Job
Rooms.

The Republican Ticket

CONGRESSIONAL.

First District—
CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, of Rock.
Third District—
ED. C. HAZELTON, of Grant.
Second District—
H. L. HUMPHREY, of St. Croix.
Fourth District—
THAD. C. OUND, of Chippewa.

SENATORIAL.

For State Senator—Second District—
HAMILTON RICHARDSON, of Janesville.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—
JOHN J. CONSTOCK, of Janesville.
For Register of Deeds—
CHARLES L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.
For County Treasurer—
WILLIS MILLS, Town of Janesville.
For County Clerk—
SILVESTER MORGAN, of Lima.
For Judicial Attorney—
JOHN W. SALE, of Janesville.
For Clerk of the Court—
A. W. BALDWIN, of Milton.
For County Surveyor—
EDWARD RUGER, of Janesville.
For Coroner—
WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Fulton.

THE STATE FAIR.

The twenty-fifth annual exhibition of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society began to-day (Monday) and will continue till Friday. The weather permitting, the fair will probably be one of the most successful the society has ever given. If we can place reliance in the reports published at Madison, the entries up to Saturday evening were about twenty per cent larger than were before known at the corresponding time. This statement appears in the Madison papers, but there is a possibility that there may be some truth in it, nevertheless. The grounds have been put in good condition, and the officers of the society have done and are still doing their utmost to make the exhibition a successful one.

One of the greatest attractions of the fair will be the Presidential visitation, which takes place on Tuesday. His Excellency will arrive about ten o'clock in the morning, and will be met at Portage by a delegation composed of the leading citizens of Madison. On his arrival at the East Madison depot, a national salute will be fired. Mayor George B. Smith will formally welcome the President, from the balcony of the Park hotel, when His Excellency will make a few remarks. In the afternoon, the President will be taken to the fair grounds, where he will deliver an address from the judges' stand. Governor or Smith has tendered a reception to the President at the Executive Chamber in the evening, which no doubt will be a brilliant affair. The visit of the President at Madison will make Tuesday and Wednesday gala days, and will draw thousands of persons who would not otherwise attend the fair.

Democratic reasons why the party is entitled to the confidence of the people: Whereas the Democratic party of the United States opposed the war for the suppression of the Rebellion by force of arms, and pronounced the war a failure;

And whereas the Democratic party in Congress refused to vote aid for the war, and voted against the issuing of greenbacks with which to pay the soldiers;

And whereas the great Democratic party to which alone the people can look for relief, opposed the homestead act, and subversively insisted that the public lands should be placed in the hands of speculators and slaveholders, and thus kept from the laboring man and actual settlers;

And whereas the Democratic party is in favor of reducing the tariff that American labor might be reduced to competition with the half-paid labor of Europe;

And whereas the Democrats in Congress so reduced appropriations that the laborers on the government buildings were compelled to stop work thus throwing hundreds of poor men out of employment;

And whereas the Democratic party, by its representatives in Congress, has embarrassed and retarded the public business in the Departments in Washington much to the detriment of all concerned;

And whereas the great Democratic party attempted to perpetuate slavery and thus degrade labor;

And whereas the Democratic party is opposed to any amendment of the Constitution prohibiting the payment of rebel claims;

Resolved, that the Democratic party of the United States, and especially of the First Congressional District of this State, is entitled to the cordial support of the people, "to which alone they can look for relief."

The Republicans of the Fourth District have an eye on Judge Frisby, of Washington county, as a candidate for Congress. He is certainly one of the strongest men in the District, and if he could not be elected, he would reduce the Democratic majority to a very low figure. His popularity can be seen and appreciated by reading the following from the Evening Wisconsin: In 1873 Judge Frisby was the Republican candidate for attorney general; and

THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22 JAMESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1878. NUMBER 157

although Washington county gave the Democratic candidates for the other offices from sixteen to eighteen hundred majority, it gave him a majority of 597. In other words he overcame the usual Democratic majority, which averages some fifteen hundred, and gained a majority of 597 because. His vote in Ozaukee county was about double that for any other Republican candidate.

The Commissioner of Pensions, J. A. Bentley, of this State, says that the act of Congress passed last June, making it unlawful for any attorney, agent, or other person to demand or receive for his services in a pension case a greater sum than \$10, has been the means of saving the Government and the pensioners a large sum of money, although it has been in operation only a short time. The Commissioner says he has discovered that certain claim agents have resorted to fraud to get their claims through, and to overcharge the pensioners. Some of these agents pretend that the new law requires the payment of \$10 in advance, but Mr. Bentley says the law requires no fee in advance.

The Republicans of the Sixth District meet in Convention to-morrow to nominate a candidate for Congress. They will do a wise thing, and make a victory certain, if they nominate either Sawyer or Browne. Bowck, who became so disgusted with Congressional life and swore, as Bowck only can, that he would quit Washington at the end of his term and never return, will spend money freely in trying to get re-elected.

The terrible condition of things in the yellow fever districts in the South, is illustrated by this incident which was telegraphed on Saturday: "At one station a mother with three children got on the train; her husband had died half an hour previous and before death had made her promise to leave on the next train to save the lives of herself and children. She left her husband unburied, unburied."

The Republican State Central Committee and a number of the Republican members of the Legislature, will have a meeting at Madison on Wednesday, for the purpose of taking some action regarding the campaign. It is about time the Committee waked up to a sense of the importance of trying to do something to elect the Republican ticket.

The colored Republicans of South Carolina are going to organize for a vigorous campaign in that State. They propose to test Hampton's professed regard for the rights of the colored people of the South. So far he has been a false Moses.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, is already troubling Thurman in his Presidential dreams. Bayard's recent sound money speech has made him more popular than ever in the East, which is opposed to the "Ohio Idea."

The people of Massachusetts offer a big reward to any body who will take Ben Butler off their hands. No one, it seems, is willing to be cheated, and so Ben remains at home and disgusts the people of that State.

Where is Thurman since Sherman delivered his Toledo speech? That disgusted and bankrupted body, the National Democratic Committee, is anxious to know his whereabouts. It wants to borrow some money.

The solid men of Massachusetts and those more intelligent of the workingmen—those whom Kearney and Butler could not delude, are determined that the latter shall not be Governor of that State.

The total deaths from yellow fever in the South, up to Saturday noon, is reported at 3,334. There is still no prospect of the disease being checked.

Democratic papers in Wisconsin are advertising for a lost Democratic State Central Committee.

The Republicans win a victory in Maine to-day.

Grant's Property.

General Grant's pecuniary condition has been the subject of all sorts of speculation and absurd reports. In a letter to a friend in Washington, which has been published, although not written for any such purpose, and dated St. Petersburg, August 15, he makes the following statement relative to his private affairs:

"On arrival here I found a large mail, in which was a letter from you inclosing a paragraph about Murphy's bankruptcy and my losses in real estate. So far as I am concerned there is not one word of truth in the statement. I never owned or purchased a piece of real estate in New York City in my life. I never owned any property in New Jersey, except two houses at Long Branch, and which I now own, in my life. I never held a piece of property in my life, that I remember of, on which I owed anything. What I have—not much—is paid for. I have sold nothing to pay my debts. My farming experience in Missouri, being so far away myself, was expensive, and I sold out, gave away my stock, and rented the farm. That was several years ago. Had I gone out of office at the end of four years, when my salary was \$25,000 a year, I would have been compelled to carry something—quite an amount—to have carried me out of Washington; but, with my private income, and increased salary, I came out of the eight years free from debt, and without having incurred any loss anywhere in speculation."

Signs of Weather.

Dew is a sign of fine weather, and is never seen except under a cloudless sky. Winds and clouds are sure preventives of dew, from the simple reason that clouds are able to retain some of the solar heat, and, as they can give forth the radiation from the earth is checked, and a warmer temperature preserved. Wind evaporates the moisture as fast as it appears; and if the wind is westerly, there is little dew or cloud to be seen. The contrary is observed with a easterly

wind, but a west wind blows over a vast expanse of land, and having lost its vapor, dries up any moisture it may come across whereas an east wind, crossing the Atlantic, is full of vapor and sheds dew on all sides. These remarks, of course, apply chiefly to particular localities, but the influence of a west wind may be seen in the spring. Dew is more copiously deposited in spring and autumn than in summer, and there is usually a great difference in those seasons between the temperature of day and night; in the spring, however, there is a small deposit of dew when a west wind prevails; but in autumn, during the soft influences of south and east winds, the earth is covered with moisture. It has also been observed that there is a greater formation of dew between sunset and midnight.

STARTLING STATISTICS.

The Death Roll in the Principal Cities of the South

Together with the Number of Cases of Yellow Fever,

With No Abatement of the Plague Reported from Any Quarter.

Grenada Almost Destitute of People.

The Catholic Bishop at Vicksburg Reported Dying.

A Sad Sunday for the People of Memphis.

Nearly a Hundred Fresh Mounds in the Cemetery.

With a Fearful Spread of the Disease All Over the City.

An Increased Demand for the New Four Per Cent Bonds.

A Determined Effort to Defeat Butler for Governor.

STATLING STATISTICS.

The Death Rate—Fearful Increase of the Plague All Over the South—A Sad Sunday in Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—The following table shows the number of cases and deaths at the various infected points up to Saturday:

	Cases.	Deaths.
New Orleans	4,800	1,500
Vicksburg	2,900	750
Memphis	3,500	800
St. Louis	1,500	400
San Antonio, Tex.	500	100
San Antonio, Miss.	125	45
Galveston, Tex.	20	5
San Francisco, Miss.	30	30
San Francisco, Cal.	35	30
San Francisco, Ky.	35	12
San Francisco, La.	40	15
San Francisco, Mo.	40	15
San Francisco, N. C.	50	20
San Francisco, S. C.	500	150

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH

INSTANTLY cures and permanently cures this loathsome disease in all its varying stages. It is a radical cure, and is the only one that cures the disease in all its stages. It is a radical cure, and is the only one that cures the disease in all its stages. It is a radical cure, and is the only one that cures the disease in all its stages.

THE benefit I derive from this daily use into me is...
I have cured me after twelve years of suffering...
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THE GAZETTE MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1878.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.
FIRST DISTRICT.
A Republican Convention of the First Assembly District of Rock County, composed of the towns of Avon, Beloit, Center, Magnolia, Newark, Plymouth, Spring Valley, Union and the City of Beloit, is hereby called to meet at Footville, on Friday, the 27th day of September, 1878, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Assembly, to be elected to the next session of the Legislature, to be held at the City of Madison, on the 1st day of January, 1879.

Wm. ALCOCK,
O. C. JOHNSON,
L. S. BOHME,
Committee.

THIRD DISTRICT.
The Third Assembly District Convention, of Rock County, comprising the towns of Bradford, Union, Fulton, Harmony, Johnson, La Prairie, Lima, Milton, Porter, and Turtie, will meet at the Court House, in the City of Janesville, on Thursday, the 26th, of September, at 2 o'clock p.m., to nominate a candidate for the Assembly, in said district, and transact any other business which may properly come before the Convention. As per resolution adopted at the Assembly Convention, of August 10th, 1878, the several towns will be entitled to the same number of delegates as in the County Convention, viz: Clinton, Milton, and Fulton, four each; Porter, Lima, Johnson, Harmony, La Prairie, Bradford, and Turtie, two each.

By Order of Committee.

EARTH'S LONE CHILDREN.
"We Want a Grave-Board for Ma."
From the Detroit Free Press.

A boy, not over 11 years old, whose plucked face betrayed hunger, and whose clothing could scarcely be called by the name, dropped into a carpenter shop on Grand River avenue the other day, and after much hesitation explained to the proprietor:

"We want to get a grave-board for ma. She died last winter, and the graves are so thick that we can't hardly find hers no more. We went up last Sunday, and we come awful near not finding it. We thought we'd get a grave-board, so we wouldn't get lost. When we got there, we'd lost it, Jack he cried, and Bud he cried, and my chin trembled so I could hardly talk."

"Where is your father?" asked the carpenter.
"Oh, he's home, but he never goes up there, and that's why we shan't go. I guess he hated me for being so poor. He wouldn't come home when he died, and he wouldn't buy no coffin for nothing. Sometimes, when we are sittin' on the doorstep talking about her, and Jack and Bud are cryin', and I'm rememberin' how she kissed us all afore she died, he says 'Well, what can't you get what's had for us. But we sleep up stairs, and we talk and cry in the dark all we want to. How much will the board be?'"

The carpenter selected something fit for the purpose, and asked:
"Who will put it up at the grave?"
"We'll ask it up on our cart," replied the boy, "and I guess the graveyard man will help us put it up."

"You want the name painted on, don't you?"
"Yes, sir, we want the board white, and then we want you to paint on that she was our ma, and that she was forty-one years old, and that she died the 21st of November, and that she's gone to heaven, and that she was one of the best mothers there ever was, and that we are going to be good all our lives and go up where she is when we die. How much will it cost?"

"How much have you got?"
"Well," said the boy, as he brought out a little canvas bag and emptied its contents on the bench. Bud drew the baby for the woman next door and earned twenty cents; Jack he weeded in the garden and earned forty cents, and he found five more in the road; I run of errands and make things, and fixed a boy's cart, and we carry some apples into a store, and I earned sixty-five cents. All that makes a hundred and thirty-five cents, sir, and pa don't know we've got it, cause we kept it hid in the ground under a stone."

The carpenter meant to be liberal, but he said:
"The grave-board will cost at least three dollars."

The lad looked at his little store of metals to the carpenter and back, realized how many weary weeks had passed since the first penny had been earned and saved, and suddenly he cried out:
"Then, ever since we've never buy one, and ma's grave will get lost."

But he left the shop with tears of gladness in his eyes, and when he returned yesterday little Bud and Jack were with him, and they had a cart. There was not only a head-board, but one for the foot of the grave as well, and painter and carpenter had done their work with full hearts, and done it well.

"Ain't it awfully nice—nicer than rich folks have," whispered the children, as the boards were being placed on the cart. "won't the grave look nice, though, and won't ma be awful glad?"
"Ere this the mother's grave has been made, and when the night comes the three motherless ones will cuddle close together and whisper their gratitude that it cannot be lost to them, even in the storms and driftings of winter."

Comparing a Sermon to a Shirt.
While on the subject of sermons, I can not help repeating a conversation between a gentleman and his farm servant, which illustrates the remark already made, that an Irishman is rarely at a loss for a reply or an excuse.
"That was a good sermon, was it not, that we had last Sunday?" said the gentleman.
"True for you, yer honor, an illigant one! It done me a power of good intirely!"
"I am glad that. Can you tell me what particularly struck you? What was it about?"
"Oh, well," scratching his head, "I don't rightly know, but I tell you this—sure, I a, where is the use in tellin' me? Sure, I don't remember one single dividual word of it, good or bad. Sorra a bit of me knows what it was about at all."
"And yet you say it did you a power of good?"
"S'ist did, sir. I'll stick to that."
"I don't know," said the gentleman.
"Well, now, yer honor, look here. There is my shirt that the wife is after washing; and clean and white it is, by reason of all the water and the soap, and the starch that's gone through it. But not a drop of 'em all—water, or soap, or starch, or blue has stayed in, dyed me. And that is just the same with me and that sermon. It has run through me yer honor, and it has dried out of me; but all the same, like my Sunday shirt, I am the better and cleaner after it."

ole aunt belly days dead head po miggahs wuz scump, cuz de Yaller Jack didn't niggah from de old stock. But no dose times since de wab, niggahs Linkum dun gone made de niggah jes de same as de white man, why dey has de same priviledges, 'n' Yeller Jack don't see no differences. I am de priviledge of de day, and let me vise yo chile, don't you go a foolin' 'roun' 'n' roosts 'n' water-millions raisin' up de mass 'n' shoutin' praises to de Lawd. Y'd better go down yo marries bones 'n' meditate on de day ob jubilee. Ds ain't no picnic, yo heah me!" And the old gentlemen went into a drug store for five cents' worth of carbolic acid.—New Orleans Times

Orville Grant.
The Galena (Ill.) Gazette, speaking of Orville Grant's insanity, says: Mr. Grant was engaged in the hide, leather and saddlery hardware business in Galena for some years, in company with C. R. Perkins, and had the reputation of being a first-class business man. He was social and companionable, and had a large circle of friends. He is the only surviving brother of Gen. Grant. It is very sad that so active a mind should lose its balance. When Mr. Grant left Galena to engage in business in Chicago his fortune, it is said, amounted to fully \$75,000. The Chicago fire destroyed his entire stock in trade, and his book accounts, and left him completely destitute. This disaster greatly disturbed his mind, and we presume he has never fully recovered from the shock. When in Galena on the Fourth of July following the fire, he stated to his friends here that he had not a penny in his name. It has been supposed by many people that he made great fortunes from government contracts, but we have direct from near relatives of his wife that he made little or nothing in that line. He recovered his fortune after the Chicago fire.

MISCELLANEOUS.
VEGETINE
Vegetine Purifies the Blood and Gives Strength.
Dr. QUINN, Ill., Jan. 21, 1877.
Mr. H. R. STEVENS:
I have been using "Vegetine" for some time, and have been having the Chills and Fever, contracted in the swamps of the South, and the result is a perfect health. After trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, it is not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured. Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood, and no medicine that does not directly upon it, to purify and remove, has any just claim upon public attention.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health, after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, it is not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured. Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood, and no medicine that does not directly upon it, to purify and remove, has any just claim upon public attention.

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Take Comfort The Economist Oil Stove

35 ALREADY SOLD!
It has no Rival and Knows no Competitor

WAR DECLARED---McCLERNAN & CO.
READY FOR ACTION.

SELL PLAIN & PLaid Dress Goods

SPRING SHAWLS

OUR DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT

McCLERNAN & CO.

The Plankinton House!

The Boss Hotel in the Northwest
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

TREMONT HOUSE, Chicago.

VEGETINE
Druggist's Report.

VEGETINE
In the Best
Spring Medicine.

VEGETINE
Druggist's Report.

VEGETINE
In the Best
Spring Medicine.

VEGETINE
Druggist's Report.

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VEGETINE
In the Best
Spring Medicine.

RAILROADS. C & N.W. LINES.

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. W.
The shortest and best route between Chicago and all points in the West, North, and South.

Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Chicago and St. Paul Line

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Chicago and St. Paul Line

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RAILROADS. GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad
THE
SHORTEST, CHEAPEST
AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO THE
EAST!

STRAIGHTS LEAVE DAILY.
Saturdays excepted.

Milwaukee, de part 7:30 p.m.
Grand Haven, " 6:00 a.m.
Detroit, " arrive 12:25 p.m.
Niagara Falls, " 8:25 p.m.
Buffalo, " 8:30 p.m.
New York, sec. day, " 10:30 a.m.
Boston, " 2:40 p.m.

Only one night on the cars between Milwaukee and New York, Boston and principal eastern cities.

SAVING \$3.00!
In railroad, and \$2.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles distance.

Tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices in the northwest, at Company's office, 395 Broadway at Dock office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee.

HARRY BRADFORD
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.
my300dm

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL Railway.

On and after Monday, May 25th, trains will arrive and depart from this station as follows:

Trains Arrive.

Trains Leave.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 8:35 a.m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 12:10 p.m.
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul, 1:40 p.m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 3:40 p.m.
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul, 4:10 p.m.
The S.S. train arrives in Milwaukee at 12 a.m., and leaves for Janesville and Monroe at 4 p.m.

A. V. H. CARPENTER,
General Pass. Agent. [signature]

UNIVERSAL PASSENGER ROUTE! LAKE SHORE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Railway

The Only All Steel Rail
DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE
FOR
New York,
Boston,

ALL EASTERN POINTS!
Without Portage or Transfer. Direct Connections at
BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS!
With the
New York Central and Erie Railways!

Great Central Route
The only Route East, via
NIAGARA FALLS.
Michigan Central
AND
Great Western
RAILWAYS
And Connections.

Through Pullman Cars to New York City without change.
Four Express Trains leave Chicago daily, except Sundays. Sunday Express leaves at 3:45 p.m. for
NIAGARA FALLS,
NEW YORK, BOSTON
And all Eastern Points.
All trains upon this line are thoroughly equipped with elegant twelve wheeled passenger coaches, magnificent smokers' cars and the celebrated
Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.
The Pullman Cars run daily between Chicago and New York without change.
Trains connect at Grand Trunk Junction near Detroit, with the
Grand Trunk Railway
For local points in Canada, New York and New England.
Passengers from Western Roads holding through tickets are transferred free of charge to Michigan Central depot in Chicago.
Through tickets can be purchased at all office of connecting roads in the west. In Chicago, at the general office, where sleeping car accommodations can also be secured.
HENRY C. WESTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

BRIEFLETS.

—Showery.
—The State Fair this week.
—Come down with the night.
—The Veterans meet to-night.
—Girl wanted, 62 Madison street.
—To-day the young ideas commenced shooting.
—Why should the Richard Valentine rejoice and be glad? It's a girl, and all's well.
—Gen. Shields spoke last evening in Chicago for the benefit of St. Jarlath's parish school.
—Janesville Lodge, No. 55, F. and A. M., will meet this evening. So says one of the initiated ones who claims to know.
—Frank Barnett and N. P. Bailey, who have been spending a few days in the city, returned to their Cedar Rapids home to-day.
—Mrs. C. A. Hunt, who is well known as an experienced and efficient teacher, will reopen her select school on the 16th instant.

—The case of Thomas Welch charged with selling liquor on Sunday was again adjourned to-day owing to the absence of witnesses.

—This is a meet night for the Knights of Honor to meet. They work under the new ritual and every member is expected to be present.

—The Knights of Pythias go to Milwaukee to-morrow morning to join in the great parade of the order which takes place to-morrow afternoon.

—Those who wake up early will have a chance to see the Knights of Pythias parade to-morrow morning previous to their taking the train for Milwaukee.

—Rev. Mr. Dunn, of Milton, preached at Court Street church last evening his theme being the relationship of different members of a family and their duties toward each other.

—Rev. Dr. Hodge, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and formerly pastor of the Baptist church of this city, will enter upon the pastorate of the First Baptist church in Milwaukee, about October 1st.

—Prof. Titcomb has been engaged as organist and leader of the choir of Christ church, Harvard. It will not interfere with his work here. A better choice could not have been made.

—Rev. Mr. Chapell is to personally superintend the Baptist Sunday School, and under his guidance several important changes are being made, which promise to bring still greater success to the school.

—Rev. Mr. Roberts, while absent from home, had his coat-bell broken open and on his return he found that there had been left there for his use, five tons of coal. The Philadelphians seem to appreciate a good man.

—Two of Johnston's wild ones, Andrew Halsey and William Maher, were taxed by Justice Prichard \$1 each costs each for being so full of gin as to lose control of their tongues, so that they indulged in bad language.

—Mrs. Little, Superintendent of the Institute for the Blind, returned Saturday from a two-months' sojourn in the East where she has been resting and visiting. She returns to her arduous duties with more enthusiasm than ever.

—Rev. Mr. Kirkwood, of Fond du Lac, was gladly greeted by his old parishioners as he appeared at the Presbyterian church yesterday. His preaching both morning and evening proved highly gratifying, both discourses being choice ones.

—Arrangements are rapidly being perfected for a reunion of the Thirtieth Wisconsin Veterans, to take place at Pope's Springs on the 18th inst. Colonel Lyon, of the Wisconsin Supreme Bench, Captain C. R. Matson, of Chicago, and others are among the expected ones.

—Barnes' meat market is being removed bodily over to the Hyatt house square, to make room for his new brick building, work on which will be commenced at once. The move is shaking up the old frame badly, but it is thought it can be landed on the new site without tumbling down.

—The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets for the round trip and including admission to the Exposition for \$1.25. The sales to be September 24th and 25th, good until the 30th, and again October 14th, 15th and 16th, good until October 21st.

—Royal Wood has sold his livery business to Yeager & McKee, of Oregon, Wisconsin. Mr. Yeager at one time kept the old American house in this city, and will be gladly welcomed back to Janesville. He is an experienced liveryman, and his partner is said to be no less enterprising, so that the new firm will doubtless meet with deserved success.

—The sheep of William Menzies, of Harmony, shown at the Fair, seem to have met with favor among the judges as well as among the sight-seers who stood about the pens admiring them. Among the long wool ewes, one year and over, Mr. Menzies walked off with the silver medal. His ewe lambs also took a premium. Mr. Menzies' flock of Leicesters is a fine one indeed.

—Had the cistern at the High School building been in proper condition there would have been an abundant supply of water for extinguishing the fire on the hill. These reservoirs should always be ready for use. The safety of the High School building itself demands this, and in case of a fire in that neighborhood such a supply would be at least a help. The powers that be should see to it.

—Mr. D. D. Bennett has been engaged to take the leadership of the Baptist choir, his duties to commence about the first of October. Miss Lizzie Blinn, who has occupied that position so well, finds that it is too great a tax upon her time and strength, considering her other duties. She will continue to sing in the choir, however, which will be a gratification to her many admirers.

—The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company will send a special train up to Milton to-morrow night to meet those of our citizens who go to Madison to-morrow.

to see the President, provided that there are twenty or so who desire to thus come home. Those who want to be thus accommodated should hand their names to Mr. Noyes, or in some other way try to arrange the matter.

—During fair time Heimstreet did a missionary work on the grounds by doing the sick and the ailing with Yerba Buena bitters, a case of which he kept at his stand ready for any emergency. It contains no liquor, so that temperance folks and all feel free to try it, and several who were suffering from stomachic troubles were so gratified with the effects of the sample doses, that they hastened to buy it by the bottle.

—The funeral services of Mrs. Jerusha Cobb, who died yesterday took place this afternoon at the residence of Mr. Stephen Hotelling. Mrs. Cobb had reached the ripe age of eighty six, and had lived in this city for more than twenty-five years. Among the relatives left to mourn her death are her daughter, Mrs. Seth B. Dustin, and granddaughters Mrs. Stephen Hotelling, Mrs. Charles F. Wheeler, and Mrs. Wm. W. Wheeler. Mrs. Cobb was an estimable lady who had won many warm friends whose sympathies are extended to ward the bereaved ones.

AT TRINITY CHURCH.

The Trinity Episcopal church now presents a very attractive appearance, it having been very nicely refitted and refurnished. The choir under the leadership of Mrs. St. John is improving rapidly, and all the interests of the church seem to be prospering. Yesterday morning Rev. Mr. Royce occupied the pulpit, in exchange with the rector, Rev. Mr. MacLean, who officiated at Christ church. Mr. Royce's sermon was a choice one. Last evening Rev. Mr. MacLean officiated at his own church and preached from the text "Oh, God, thou art my God." He pictured the blessedness of a complete trust in God, such as that possessed by David, who uttered these words. He thought that no one could have a very clear religious experience unless the trust was thus felt. It could only be experienced by living close to God, and by becoming acquainted with the Divine attributes. Faith was not such an unintelligible theological dogma as many think. It was understood, not so well from some definition as from actual experience. The faith of the child in its mother was easily understood. It was a practical faith, and the faith of a child of God in the All-Wise Father, was equally practicable and should be as well understood. The speaker closed with an urgent appeal for all to so live as to have this comforting and sustaining trust, so that in time of trouble and trial or when death came to end all, the trusting soul could say in truth "Oh, God, thou art my God."

WON AT LAST.

The Jennie Hight comedy company made its last appearance at the Opera House Saturday evening in the comedy bearing the above title. The play is one of the most pleasing ones in their repertoire, and excited great enthusiasm in the audience. All the parts were well taken, and the leading characters were strong. It is seldom that the amusement lovers of this city are ever given an opportunity to enjoy a richer dramatic treat than that furnished by the company during the past week. There is no weak timber in the troupe, and personally they are remarkable not only for their acknowledged professional ability, but for their pleasant social ways and genteel demeanor. They cannot fail to win wherever they go, and are most deserving of a hearty support. Saturday night at the close of the entertainment they took the train for Madison where they will furnish a like rich treat during the State fair week. They deserve crowded benches and will doubtless have them.

ALMOST DROWNED.

Yesterday afternoon there was a narrow escape from a fatal accident on the river. Two young ladies, Miss Ella Carlson and Miss Emma Broadbent were in a row boat, and while trying to change seats the little craft capsized, and they both sank. They came to the surface, and sank again. By this time a number of young men who were playing about in boats rushed to the rescue, and as the young ladies came to the surface again Johnny Woodruff jumped in and caught one of the ladies and held her up while others caught the second lady, and they were soon drawn safely into boats. Had it not been for the fortunate nearness of others, there would surely have been a double drowning, and as it was, the escape was rather a narrow one. The young ladies were speedily restored to their accustomed health of body and peace of mind.

THE SCHOOLS TO-DAY.

The following is the enrollment of pupils in the several departments of the city schools, for to-day, Monday, September 9th, 1878:

Boys.....512
Girls.....511

Total.....1023

The total number of pupils enrolled the first day of school last year was 1172, and in 1876, 1127.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 74 degrees above, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon at 79 degrees above. Cloudy and showery. Last night there was a small fall of rain.

The indications to-day are, for the upper lake region and upper Mississippi valley, cloudy, rainy weather, warm southerly veering to colder north-west winds, and rising, preceded in the eastern portions by falling barometer.

AS SEEN BY OTHERS.

The Opinion, published in Gen'w. J. Iowa, gives the following well-deserved touch-up to one of Janesville's young men:

Comment us to D. W. Watt, Esq., treasurer of Burr Robbins' allied shows, as a gentleman par excellence. His especial effort to accommodate the press friends in the collection of bills, and liberal distribution of complimentary invitations is commendable. We recommend him to the press gang everywhere as a tip-top gentleman.

THE LEAGUE CONTENT.

There is a fair prospect that the Providence club will play in this city next Friday.

The following shows the number of games won by each of the League clubs this season: Boston, 37, Cincinnati, 35, Chicago, 29, Providence, 25, Indianapolis, 23, Milwaukee, 14.

The following is the number of games each club has yet to play: Boston, 7, Cincinnati, 3, Chicago, 3, Providence, 7, Indianapolis, 4, Milwaukee, 4.

The Chicago defeated the Providence nine Saturday 9 to 4. Base hits; Chicago 10, Providence, 5.

The Cincinnati defeated the Boston, Saturday 6 to 1.

The Indianapolis scored 15, and the Milwaukee 5, in Saturday's game.

AN HONOR TO ROCK COUNTY.

Many in this vicinity will remember Mr. Theodore Robinson, son of Rev. T. P. Robinson, who at one time lived in this city, and who afterwards lived for years in Evansville. Young Robinson showed at an early age a strong penchant for drawing, and a few years ago on a visit to this city drew some most excellent crayon portraits of several of our citizens. He afterwards commenced his regular art studies in New York, won several prizes, and then proceeded to Europe, where in large classes of students he took a high rank, and won several honors. He is still a very young man and promises to gain great reputation as an artist. Blanche Tucker in writing from Paris to the Chicago Times, the other day says:

Theodore Robinson, of Evansville, Wis., is considered by all at the school of *beaux arts* in Paris as one who will make a great name as a portrait painter. His style approaches more nearly that of the old masters than any other student here, and his increasing labor has already received its reward. His first canvas offered for the exhibition at the salon was immediately received and well placed, the work being most favorably remarked by all connoisseurs. It was the head of a little girl, daughter of his "concierge" and without flattery, it is exquisitely painted. The child looks natural and withal very happy. Our young friend has a quality which will not help him on much as a portrait painter in Paris, in the nineteenth century. He is too truthful, and let me say it as a friend, he does not flatter people enough. His pictures are exact resemblances but, "in *glacis*" as the French say, and every body writes to him, not only a good likeness but just enough embellished to look beautiful, be they handsome or "homely as sin."

COE'S GARDEN SAUCE.

We have been aware all summer that a colony of bumble bees had nested in our barn, but we carefully told no one of it and least of all the three youngsters that eat at our table. But last week, with the help of two boy cousins from Janesville, who were visiting them, they discovered the bees and at once proceeded to carry on the hostilities which have always existed between boys and bumble bees ever since Cain was born. The campaign lasted through three days and the neighborhood had no rest until the final bumble bee went to grass. It was no trick at any time while the battle raged, to see from one to a dozen boys—the neighbors' boys—hurry about the front yard or out into the street, each waving a cloth or bush tightly about his head, and with an excited and terribly earnest humble bee in his immediate rear. When the war was over we went down and surveyed the battle field. The "garden" looked as if a troop of buffalo had charged through it; corn, beans, squashes and all the paraphernalia of a well organized vegetable nursery, were in "one brutal blast." A forest of artichokes, which were our special pride, presented about the appearance that might have been expected if a rhinoceros had summered and wintered there. The barn wall it had not and as near as Salisbury's we believe we should have set fire to it as the cheapest way of clearing up the wreck. Squashes, apples, stones, brick bats, green corn, tomatoes, and other rubbish had been pelted by the bushel, and the whole mass thoroughly wet down with barrels of water. It was a tough looking situation. We have been at work "cleaning up" for several days, and what adds to the discomfort of the task is the consciousness, that not a bumble bee got his stinger into one of those boys.—*Waterbury Register*.

This sounds very well to those who live outside of Whitewater, and are unacquainted with Coe's agricultural habits but the talk about "corn, beans, squashes, and all the paraphernalia of a well organized nursery" as the result of Coe's manual labor will be a huge joke not only to "the neighbors' boys," but to everybody who knows Coe intimately. Coe has an estimable wife who was brought up on a farm near Janesville, and it may be that through her early acquired agricultural tastes and the aid of the children there was a good supply of vegetables in Coe's back yard at the time mentioned. But it is a little thin for Coe to claim any credit for anything in his garden, except the "forest of artichokes" in which he says he took "special pride," from which we infer that he had nothing to do with the rest of the garden, and in fact nothing to do with the artichokes, except to allow them to grow.

We suspect that the real purpose of Coe is to induce the press to drop and let saw about "Coe's Henny and Hatchery," which he don't like to hear in Whitewater, by drawing the attention to his superlative innocence in all agricultural pursuits.

LIPIPCOTT'S MAGAZINE.

The contents of Lippincott's Magazine for September are all of a light character, suitable for the season, but include several papers of more than usual pungency and interest. The illustrated articles are an account of a visit to the Desert of Sahara, by a lady, and a description of Kashmir, by Edward C. Bruce. "Personal sketches of some French literateurs," by Arthur Venger, will attract much notice by its dealing with the lives and habits of Taine, About, the young Dumas, and celebrities with whom the writer has come in contact. Mary Dean has graphic and amusing rural sketch entitled, "The Boy on a Hill-Farm," a naval officer gives an account of "A Day at Tante's," the scene of the Egyptian annual fair, and D. C. Macdonald relates the experiences of an English teacher in the United States. Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis contributes a short story, "His Great Debt," characterized by her well-known powers of delineation and imagination. A story by Sherwood Bonner, "C. G. or, Lily's Earnings," is sparkling and vivacious; and Miss Olney's new serial, "Through Winding Ways," grows in interest, and seems likely to take a firm hold of

the minds of many readers. Short papers, and poems by Mrs. Moulton and John B. Tabb, are included in this entertaining number.

THANKS.

I take this means of expressing my sincere thanks to those who so kindly assisted in saving my property from destruction by fire last Saturday.

C. S. JACKMAN.

A CARD OF THANKS.

The firemen and citizens are tendered my thanks for their earnest and successful effort to save my buildings at the fire in the Third ward on Saturday last.

B. B. ELDRIDGE.
Janesville, Sept. 9, 1878.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Leslies and Genter will always find the nearest and cheapest Box and Stationery in the city and Shafter's Bookstore, No. 29 Main street.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, Bible House New York City.

Liver in King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movement of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

It Baldness or a Deficiency of Hair.

Exists, or if the hair is gray, dry or harsh, the natural youthful color can be restored by using "London Hair Color Restorer," the most delightful article ever introduced to the American people for increasing its growth, restoring its natural color, and at the same time a lovely hair dressing and beautifier. It is totally different from all other hair dyes or dummies, and free from all impure ingredients that render many other articles obnoxious; in fact it is expensively prepared and so cleanly and elegantly prepared as to make it a lasting hair dressing and toilet luxury.

J. TYNES, A PROMINENT CITIZEN.

Wilson, N. C., writes: Some ten years ago my wife's hair commenced falling, and got very thin and turned gray; but after using "London Hair Color Restorer," the scalp became healthy, the hair stopped falling, the color was restored, and is now growing luxuriantly.

Ask your druggist for London Hair Color Restorer. Price, 75 cents a bottle. Six bottles, \$4. Main Depot for the U. S., 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill.

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, who care not for the loss of their hair, but who desire to retain their original color and beauty. Parker's Hair Balm is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes dandruff and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair is induced. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist at J. B. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits.

"The First Dose Gives Relief."

Trials Bottles Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, 25 Cents.

The distressing cough, which threatened serious results, is quickly cured before developing a fatal pulmonary affection. For all throat, breast and lung disorders, Asthmatic or Bronchial affections, Hooping Cough, Liver Complaint, Blood Spitting, &c., no remedy is so prompt and effective as Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

"I have made use of this preparation for many years, and it has proved to be very reliable and efficacious in the treatment of severe and long standing coughs. I know of two patients, now in comfortable health, and who but for its use I consider would not now be living."

ISAAC S. HERBES, M. D., Strausstown, Berks county, Pa.

Price:—Trial bottles, 25 cents; large size, \$1, or six for \$5. A single 15 cent bottle will oftentimes cure a severe cough or cold, and thus prevent much suffering and risk of life. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Sold by leading Druggists.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, September 4
Flour—Patent \$2.00 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.
Buckwheat Flour 2.50 per sack.
Rye Flour—42.00 per 100 lbs.
Wheat—Good to best milling spring 70.50 shipping grades 5.50.
Buckwheat dull 40.50 according to quality and season—dull at 35.00 per bushel.
Barley—50c per 100; 50c per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7.00.
Meal—coarse, 30c per 100; bolted \$2.00 per 100.
Corn—new, 30c per 100 lbs. Ton \$16.
Rye—in good request at 42c.
Barley—Choice samples at 60.50 per 50 lbs common to fair quality 35.00c.
Corn—new shelled per 50 lbs, 32.50c, new do new ear 30.00 for 75 lbs.
Oats—good local and shipping demand at 17.50c mixed 16.50c.
Ground Flax—50c per 100 lbs. Ton \$30.
Timothy Seed—30.00 for 100 lbs according to quality.
Clover Seed—35.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—new 35.00c per bushel, other varieties 30.00c.
Butter—good demand at 10.00c.
Eggs—plenty at 8.00c per doz.
Hides—Green, 5.00c; calf 10.00c; Dry, 12.00c.
Wool ranges at 27.00c; 1/4 off for unwashed.
5 AMP FALLEN—Range at 50.00c each.
Dressed Hogs—sell to butchers at 3.50c 3/4 per 100 lbs for light and heavy.
Lard—Stock—Cattle \$3.00c; 1/4 off for 100 lbs; Hogs 3.00c 3/4 per 100 lbs.
Poultry—Turkeys 60c; Chickens 50c.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

Flour—quiet and unchanged.
Wheat—quiet; opened and closed unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee—hard new nominal; No. 2 Milwaukee—quiet; No. 3 Milwaukee 90c; September 90c; October at 90c; and November 85c; No. 3 Milwaukee, 75c; No. 4 Milwaukee 60c; cents; rejected at 50 cents.
OATS—No. 2 21.50c.
CORN—No. 2 19.50c.

RYE—No. 1 15c.
BARLEY—No. 2 spring 1.00c 1/4.
HOPS—new 45c; 35c; 25c; 15c.
LARD—prime stock 6.00c.
CATTLE—Range at 4.00, 4.25 according to quality and grade.
LIVE HOGS—3 50c 1/2.
SHEEP—Range at 3.00 to 3.50 according to condition and weight.
SEEDS—Timothy 1.05c 1/2; clover 1.30; clover 4.25.
BEANS—1.90c.
BUTTER—Range from 14.00c to 15c.
EGGS—11c; 10c; 9c.
CHEESE—7.50c; 7c.
HONEY—for comb, 12.00c; for strained, 5.00c.
WOOL—Washed 30.00c; unwashed 30.00c; tub washed 30.00c; pulled 30.00c.
TALLOW—60c.
HOPS—New 12c, old 10c.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, September 7.
Flour—the few purchases reported were generally made on local account; prices were again quoted unchanged.

Wheat—Lower prices prevailed for this cereal on Saturday; the movement, in a word, was bearish, and the decline suffered during the day amounted to 1 1/2c; during the session No. 2 sold at 86 1/2c; cash delivery; cash closed at 86 1/2c; cash No. 3 wheat sold at 70 1/2c, and rejected at 55 cents; 50c 3/4 for No. 2, 50c 1/2 for No. 3.
CORN—35c; cash.
OATS—19 1/2c; cash.
RYE—No. 2, 45c.
BARLEY—New No. 2 41 1/2c; 1 1/2c.
PORK—cash 8 50c 3/4.
LARD—cash 26 1/2c.
LIVE HOGS—3 60c 1/2 according to grade.
WHISKY—1.00.
HOPS—80c 1/2.
HONEY—Good to choice new comb boxes are 12 1/2c 1/2.
SUGAR—Granulated, @ 10 cents; Standard A 9 1/2c.
CHEESE—Fresh 7 1/2c 1/2 according to quality.
EGGS—Fresh @ 12c.
BUTTER—21 1/2c 1/2 according to quality.
POULTRY—turkeys 4.00c; chickens at 2 1/2c 1/2 per dozen.
BEANS—Good medium 1 1/2c 1/2 per bushel; and rays 1 1/2c 1/2.
BROOM CORN—5 1/2c 1/2 according to quality.
FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 42 1/2c; live ducks, 35c.
TALLOW—64 1/2c No. 1.
WOOL—Washed 30 1/2c; unwashed 19 1/2c; tub washed, fair to good, 30 1/2c.

NEW YORK GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, September 7.

Flour—dull; superior, state and western at 3 3/4c 1/2; common to good extra 4 1/4c 1/2; good to choice 4 3/4c 1/2; white wheat extra, 5 1/2c 1/2; extra No. 1 6 1/2c 1/2; Minnesota patent process 6 1/2c 1/2.
Wheat—dull and slightly in buyers' favor; October at 1 08 1/2; November 1 12 1/2; No. 2 winter red
COTTON—Memphis quotation 11 1/2c.
CORN—5 1/2c; western.
OATS—3 1/2c; white western.
RYE—western 61.
PORK—mess 9 70c 3/4.
LARD—5 00c.
HAY—Shipping 45 3/4c.
CORN MEAL—2 10 1/2c 1/2.
WHEAT—1 12 1/2c.
SUGAR—firm but quiet; refining 7 1/2c.
MOLASSES—New Orleans 25 1/2c.
PETROLEUM—25 1/2c; crude; refined 10 1/2c.
LEATHER—40c 1/2.
ROBIN—1 1/2c 1/2.
WOOL—domestic fleece 20 1/2c; pulled 18 1/2c.
Taxes 12 1/2c; unwashed 10 1/2c.
COFFEES—Rio, 16 1/2c 1/2; gold; jobbing 13 1/2c 1/2 1/4 in gold.
TALLOW—Firm; 6 1/2c.
CHEESE—6 1/2c 1/2.
BUTTER—Western 6 1/2c.
EGGS—Western 16 1/2c.
TURKEYS—20c 1/2.
NATURAL—8c 1/2.
HOPS—Western 7 1/2c.
BEEF—Western 19c.
RICE—6 1/2c.
NAILS—Nominal; Cut \$2 25c 1/4; clinch \$1 25c 1/2.

New York Monetary Market.

New York, September 7.

Money; 1 1/2c per cent.

Sterling exchange bankers' bills 41.82; sight exchange on New York 4.26.

Gold 100 1/2.

Silver 1 1/2c 1/2 per cent discount.

Governments steady.

State bonds dull.

Stocks strong.

Teachers' Examinations.

FOR FIRST DISTRICT, ROCK COUNTY.

FALL OF 1878.

Examinations will be held as follows:

At Evansville, September 10 and 11.

At Rock River School House, Sept. 17 and 18.

At Fulton, September 19, 20 and 21.

At Newark Center, September 22 and 23.

At Orient, September 24, 25 and 26.

At Footville, October 16, 17 and 18.

Examinations in each case will commence at 9 o'clock, a. m. Be punctual at the appointed hour.

All persons intending to teach in this Sept. Dist. coming term, are expected to attend one of the public examinations. Do not ask for re-novels, *dear*, or *per*, as they usually bespeak deficiency for the parties time applying. No private examinations will be granted before the first day of November, and then only in strict conformity to the letter of the law.

As there will be no regular organized Teachers' Institute this fall in this district, exercises of importance and interest to teachers will be presented in connection with the examinations, some prepared to take a part. A Teachers' Meeting will be held at Evansville, September 12 and 13, conducted by Prof. A. R. Sprague, assisted by some of the experienced teachers of the district. A lecture may be expected on the evening of Sept. 12. Let there be a general rally of teachers.

Examinations and Institute exercises are public, and all interested are invited to be present. District officers are especially urged to attend the examinations, and select teachers from observation of their work. Ability and willingness to do good work at the examination, should entitle a teacher to a position; while those who are unwilling to spend time and money to qualify themselves, or will make no sacrifice of their own ease to become successful teachers, are hardly worthy of your patronage.

TO DISTRICT CLERKS.

The correctness and completeness of our Annual School Report depend almost wholly upon the interest you manifest in the matter. Will you please give it your earnest and careful attention.

J. W. WEST,
County Supt. of Schools.

Evansville, Aug. 5, 1878.

District Clerks will please post this notice as the law directs.

HOMES FOR SALE.

I offer my present dwelling house, which has seven rooms besides closets, &c., and extensive grounds, also two other dwellings and four lots of nearly one acre each, in the finest location adjoining our

EXTENSIVE NURSERIES.

and within three to five minutes walk of the postoffice, depot, graded school, Milton College, and all interested are invited to be present. Will be sold cheap, for cash or on time. Also the largest and most complete nursery stock in the State.